Mr. Harvey was well supported by a good company, and the play was effectively stared Mr. Stephen Phillips, who was drawn into Mr. Benson's company of players years ago, when he was preparing to make a career in the Civil Service, resumed his favorite part of the Ghost, and spoke with a voice less metallic and monot; onous than is ordinarily heard on the moonlit platform. As a playwright he may have justified his return to the glimpses of the stage by the example of Shakespeare, to whom tradition assigns the part of the Ghost; but the audience welcomed him as an actor who understood his work and did not affect unnatural and sepulchral tenes. This revival of "Hamlet" was indeed a creditable one, and would have commanded more attention if there had not been strong competition from other theatres. Mr. Forbes Robertson has wisely deferred his production of the tragedy to a more convenient season. Too many Hamlets have spoiled the play temporarily for London audiences. Each has shown the results of scholarship, deep thought and resourceful stagecraft; but it is doubtful if the public has gained from these various impersonations much additional knowledge about the real Hamlet, whose eyes were opened to the fateful mysteries of life and death, and whose world was transformed by ghostly revelations and the hideousness of revolting treachery and unnatural crime.

#### ENGAGEMENT OF MISS WEBB.

#### To Marry Joseph Pulitzer's Oldest Son.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Seward Webb, to Ralph Pulitzer, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer. Miss Webb granddaughter of the late William H. Vander bilt, was introduced in society several years ago and has been a conspicuous figure in the younge set; but she has always cared less for New-York than for the country, and has passed much the larger part of the time at her parents' country place. Shelburne Farms, on Lake Champlain. Her oldest brother is a sophomore at Yale, and ber two younger brothers are at Groton School. Mr. Pulitzer, a graduate of Harvard, has two brothers and two sisters. He has recently become connected with "The New-York World," to the

#### THE CHILDREN'S CHANCE.

#### Tribune Fresh Air Fund Rescues Many Little Ones.

For ten years the Tribune Fresh Air Fund has been sending children to be entertained by the people of Middletown and Goshen, N. Y. This year again the fund's first party of the season has gone for a two weeks' outing among the hills of Orange

Practical and helpful as all phases of the fresh air work are everywhere, nowhere is this more true than in Middletown and Goshen. Here poor children of the crowded tenements, who have been suffering from illness through the winter get a fighting chance for their lives in the fresh air of the country. Many a child owes his life to the outing at the big country house at Mechanicstown, between Middletown and Goshen, the place provided by the association of citizens of the two towns for the entertainment of their little guests.

The idea was started by one of the physicians of Middletown. He proposed to provide fresh air for convalescents only. The association was accordingly formed, a house was secured, attendants were hired and the work has been carried on along these lines with great success ever since.

Out on the Middletown-Goshen trolley line is the old fashioned home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Southwell, with whom the association boards its little guests. The house is one hundred years old. Originally a wayside inn, with the departure of the stage coach days it was converted into a home. It stands back of a roomy lawn, bordered with flowering ing old orchard, the natural playground of boyhood, fitted with swings, hammocks, "teeters" and a big tent for rainy weather. From here a well beaten path leads through the bushes to "the old swimmin' hole" in the creek.

Mr. Southwell told with a chuckle of how a group of boys one summer wanted more water in the swimming hole. They went to the dam above and opened the sluice gate. They got "high tide" all right, but incidentally they started the machinery of the glove mill near by and nearly ruined it. Even convalescent boys can be mischievous.

presiding genius of the little household is Miss M. A. Mann, who is employed by the Tribune Fresh Air Fund to look after the children. She attends them at play and at meals, sees them to bed and up again. Judging from the way the children of last year greeted her on their return this year, she has won her way to their hearts.

When the Tribune visitor arrived last Wednesday, the little party of twenty was at the first meal, There was a display of delicious home grown strawberries, fat slices of bread and butter, rich Orange County milk and chocolate cake delicious enough to tempt the appetite of even a convalescent County milk and chocolate cake delicious enough to tempt the appetite of even a convalescent.

One especially interesting case in this party is little Elizabeth Kerchoff, who has been at Mechanicstown for six years. She is a sufferer from dropsy, and was not expected to live when she first went there. Now she is nearly well. Another child who owes her life to outlings here is Florence Reeves. This is her second summer here. The people who entertained her in Pennsylvania two years ago would not receive her again for fear she would die while there. ere. of the children are kept longer than the two

while there.

Many of the children are kept longer than the two weeks if their condition requires it, some staying all summer. Provision is made for the extra ones so that twenty additional children come with each regular party just the same. Six of these parties are entertained each season.

Middletown and Goshen are prosperous little manufacturing towns, the former of about 20,000 and the latter about 5,000 inhabitants. There are many wealthy residents, and a large number, rich and poor, are interested in the Fresh Alr work. The association finds no difficulty in raising more money than is needed. Last season \$1,29 59 was raised, of which \$439 59 was left over. This year already more than \$100 has been provided and many plans are on foot in the way of entertainments to raise more. June 27 there will be a farce in Linden Hall, Middletown, under the direction of Miss Ambler, to raise money for this work. The churches vie with one another in contributing, and even the big hotels in the neighboring mountains join in.

Last year Dr. E. M. Schultz gave free medical treatment to the children. The trolley company gave each party a free ride, and McMonagle & Rogers provided free soda water. Services are held at the home each Sunday by the various pastors. The officers of the association for this year are: President, A. B. Hurtin, of Middletown; vice-president, A. G. Wheeler, of Goshen; secretary, W. W. Clark, of Middletown; treasurer; Dr. E. G. Parker, of Goshen; manager, H. W. Tuthill, of Middletown.

#### THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

J. D. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury Birthday Bank of the Primary Department of	
the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, N.Y. through Jennie D. Irwin, secretary Sunday school of the Church of the Incarnation,	6 00
Brooklyn, through William Macbeth	21 171
In memory of F. V. H	2.00
	10.00
Norman B. Sherry, Troy, N. Y	0.00
Cash	8 50
O D Mand to Theodylun	20 100
Previously acknowledged	3,128 21
Total. June 17, 1905	\$3,236 78

The annual meeting for all the workers of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund will be held on Thursday. June 22, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the tabernacle day, June 22, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at the tabernace, No. 325 Broome-st. It is essential that all who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of the fund should be present. A similar meeting for the Brooklyn workers will be held on Saturday, June 24, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at No. 61 Poplar-st., Brooklyn WILLARD PARSONS,

The Tribune, N. Y.

NOTICE.

## THE AMENITIES OF JOURNALISM.

From The Indianapolis Sun. The Star's" humorous references to our round e Mayor's attitude toward school matters were the the smiles they created. It is a pleasure tote that "The Star," at brief intervals, abant in the abdomen.

# "The Young Man and College Life." "KNIGHT OF KERRY."

#### Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell, Takes Exception to Some Statements by Senator Beveridge.

To the Editor of The Tribune, delphia, for June 10, contains an article by Senator Albert J. Beverldge, of Indiana, entitled

"The Young Man and College Life." Despite an exuberance that may be official and geographic rather than individual, the article as a whole is so sound, and especially so emphatic in its denunciation of the cankering cynicism of certain seaboard college circles, that it is almost ungracious to condemn one paragraph as presenting a pernicious mixture of fact with fallacy, of counsel to nearly superhuman self-restraint with encouragement to quite subhuman indulgence. The paragraph is headed (perhaps by the editor):

#### "THE MORE FUN THE BETTER."

Is a fellow to have no fun? you will say. Of course, have all the fun you want; the more the better. But if you need stimulants and tobacco to key you up to the capacity for fun, you are a solemn person indeed. What I mean is that you shall do nothing that will destroy your effective-ness. Play, sports and fun do not do that. They increase your effectiveness. Go in for athletics all you please, but do not forget that that is not why you are going to college. Nobody cares how mad are the pranks you play. Take the bit and snaffle off of the humors of your blood whenever you please; that is all right. I never took much stock in the outery against hazing. We cannot change our sex or the habits of it. A young man is a male animal after all, and those who object to his rioting like a young bull are in a perpetual quarrel with nature. Taken by itself, the foregoing paragraph

might well leave the reader in doubt as to whether it is an instance of "the devil preaching morality" and then dropping suddenly into his more familiar doctrines, or an exemplification of the ease with which a kindly mentor, not too well trained in logic and ethics, may be misled by the conscious or unconscious acceptance of half truths and false analogies embodied in original or selected maxims.

"The more fun and the more mad pranks the better." Literally that means no work at all, which, of course, is not intended. But need fun be folly? And need pranks be such as to make other persons "mad"? Surely, even for college youths, there must be ways and means of mental and physical enjoyment not at the expense of

Senator Beveridge doubtless believes that "boys will be boys." But, firstly, even boys need not be hoodlums, or disturbers of the peace, or sneak thieves; and, secondly, the kind of youth n question always insists very strenuously that he is a man, until, that is, he is caught in some misdeed, when he promptly reverts to a state of infantile innocence and ignorance.

"We cannot change our sex." A truism, perhaps. Yet there are many, in college as well as without, whose unsexing would render this a cleaner and a safer world. There was unintended satire in the child's distinction, "Animals are imperfect beasts; man is a perfect beast."

"We cannot change the habits of our sex." Perhaps not in a day or even in a decade. Not a century ago, however, masculine "quality" consumed a bottle or more at a sitting and then rolled under the table without losing caste. Just now our sex is distinguished largely by smoking in public, and even in the presence of women. Elsewhere in this article Senator Beveridge denounces the use of tobacco by youths as "absurd," and evidently expects his words to aid in abating the nuisance.

"Rioting like a young buil" is to be condoned. if not encouraged. The periodic conflicts of wild bulls, etc., occur in order that the fittest may not only triumph and survive, but reproduce in the herd the qualities that have given them the victory. For comparison with college life and purposes we must picture very different conditions. Per contra the analogy would be refreshingly fulfilled by the spectacle of collegiate tauranthropes "rioting" within separate inclosures or at the end of ropes attached to their noses-or ears.

"The objectors are in a perpetual quarrel with for this world or so vile that hell yawns for plants, and has a spacious garden. In the rear is a him. "Nature," our legacy from the source on to the bull and the hog, the tiger, the comn sheep and the ape, impels us to lust and theft, to violence, folly and uncritical imitation, That we may establish our own self-respect and deserve well of the community we must all wage a

"perpetual quarrel with nature."
"I never took much stock in the outery against hazing." In other words, hazing, as understood and practised in American colleges, is not stood and practised in American colleges, is not wholly condemned by the Senator from Indiana. Passing over the grotesquery of such a pronouncement by a member of the higher legislative body of a government that, after prolonged inquiry (December, 1900, and January, 1901), found explicit rules against hazing and dismissed for the offence members of the two partianal accodemies, military and payal let us national academies, military and naval, let us

onsider what college hazing is and is not. In the first place it is based upon a gross misconception. Of the numerous fallacies which provail in institutions where are taught law. ethics, morals and sometimes religion, none is more flagrant or more deleterious than the assumption that, ex officio, any student or body of students has any authority over any other individual or group. The victims of college

## Ithaca, N. Y., June 14, 1905.

Meeting of the Bible Teachers' Training School, No. 541 Lexington-ave., 11:30 a. m. Meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Trust Com-pany, 2 p. m.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

pany, 2 p. m.

Meeting of the executive committee of the Association
for the Improvement of the Milk Supply of NewYork, City Club, afternoon.

Quarterly meeting of the Civic Federation of New-York,
New-York Board of Trade and Transportation rooms,
No. 203 Broadway, 4 p. m.

Pratt Institute High School commencement, Assembly Hall, 8 p. m. St. Francis Xavier commencement, Carnegle Hall, 8 p. m.

Discussion on "Responsibility of Fatherhood," Metropoli-tan Temple, 8 p. m. Fordham University prize night for undergraduates, 8

Band concerts in Washington Square and Corlears Hook parks, evening.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.-Washington, June 18. -Unsettled weather continues throughout the country except in the Pacific Coast States, and there have been general thunder showers east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Ohio Valley and the lake region. There were also local showers in the north plateau. High temperatures persist east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Northwestern States, the north upper lake region and Northern New-England. In the Ohio and middle Mississipp: valleys the maximum temperatures ranged from 92 to 98 degrees, and maximum temperatures of 90 the Northwest, the central Rocky Mountain region and the north plateau temperatures are 5 to 14 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be local showers Monday in North Carolina, on the New-England Coast, in the upper Mississippi Val-

on the New-England Coast, in the upper Mississippi Valley and western upper lake region, and showers Monday night or Tuesday in the eastern upper lake and western lower lake regions. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

High temperatures will continue in the East, South and Southwest. It will be cooler Monday in the upper Mississippi Valley and the western upper lake and western lower lake regions and upper Ohio Valley.

The winds along the New-England Coast will be fresh south, except northeast to east on the Maine coast; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light south, so the South Atlantic Coast light east to southeast; on the Guif Coust light to fresh south; on the lower lakes light to fresh and variable, and on the upper lakes light to fresh and variable. ariable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will ave light to fresh winds, mostly south, with partly oudy weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities .-- For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New-York, partly loudy, continued warm to-day and Tuesday; light to For the District of Columbia and Maryland, partly

light south winds.

loudy and continued warm to-day and probably Tuesday; For Delaware, partly cloudy to-day and Tuesday; light to fresh south winds.

For New-England, partly cloudy to-day, shewers in east portion; Tuesday partly cloudy; light to fresh south winds, except northeast to east on the Maine coast.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York,

hazing are sometimes selected by reason of Sir: "The Saturday Evening Post," of Phila- some real or fancled personal objectionableness; more often merely because they are more or less conspicuous members of a lower class and hence guilty of the "atrocious crime" of juniority. Hazing never is and never pretends to be a fair and square fight between two fellows apparently well matched. Such a contest might be brutal, but it would have at least the semblance of manliness. Hazing always implies some kind of preponderance or advantage on the part of the aggressors. It is therefore not only brutal and unjustifiable, but mean, despicable and cowardly. The same features characterize lynching; at bottom, indeed, lynching is hazing with intent to kill, while hazing is lynching without that intent, but always with

> the chance of injury, maiming or death. In their essential nature and apart from their effects, lynching is really the more excusable. A crime is committed. The avenging multitude consists largely of ordinary citizens; they are many; presently is felt the mysterious "contagion of the crowd"; passions are aroused and a second crime results. Against the victim of hazing can be alleged only unacceptability, personal or official; the deed is planned in advance and done in cold blood; the conspirators are comparatively few; nearly always they are beneficiaries of individuals, of the State or of the nation; they are, or are supposed to be, educated; sometimes they even undertake to justify themselves from their social position, as related in the editorial, "A Best Family Hoodlum?" in The Tribune for April 27, 1882, Whatever is reprehensible and discreditable outside a college is doubly so within.

What can be done to abate an evil already great, and sure to be increased by specious views like those quoted above? After thirtyseven years of observation and reflection upon it, I am forced to conclude, firstly, that hazing never will be abolished by undergraduate action; secondly, that little aid is to be expected from the alumni, whose capacity for mutual entertainment at class reunions would be sadly diminished without tales of conflict with classes above or below. Moreover, some of them, especially the fipancially more prosperous, are members of stock exchanges, where is practised a particularly idiotic variety of hazing. Thirdly, that in a given institution hazing might be promptly eliminated if a few fathers of independent freshmen were to obtain for the latter permission to carry revolvers, and if the weapons were employed for self-defence, as in any other case of outrageous assault. Fourthly, that the preferable method is for college authorities everywhere to brand hazing as an absolutely unpardonable offence, and to enforce the penalty by the dismissal of entire classes, if necessary. On February 3, 1869, upon my motion, the faculty of Cornell University adopted the following resolution: "That any student found guilty of hazing in any of its forms shall be expelled from the university." That resolution has never been repealed.

The following definitions and condemnations of hazing are from addresses of President Schurman, as reported in "The Alumni News" of the given dates: "We used to be troubled in this university with hazing, with senseless collisions between classes, with the development of what is called class spirit, but which is really a kind of insanity."-October 3, 1900. "Any interference with the right or liberty of another student is, in academic parlance, hazing, and is in this university punished with the severest penalty, dismissal."-May 2, 1900. "There is one thing for which a man is expelled from this university, and never permitted to return, that is, disregard for the rights of others."-Septem-

Like most other undesirable college customs, hazing probably began in a very small way and without due recognition of its significance. "De minimis non curat lex" may be (although I doubt it) a necessary limitation as to ordinary nature." So is every man unless he is too good legal processes, but when, as declared by President Hadley (according to the editorial, "Brutality at West Point," in The Tribune for January 20, 1901). Yale academic law takes no account of trifles, there is displayed about as much wisdom as would be by the banker who should disregard the thin edge of the safe-breaking wedge. Rather than the aphorism quoted above, the motto of college executives should be "Principlis obstar." Among the most important functions of good presidents should be the prevention

of the institution of bad precedents. For him who can ignore custom and repress the "natural" but unworthy motives of jealousy, desire for domination and enjoyment of the humiliation or suffering of others, the traditional attitude of sophomores toward freshmen will appear simply monstrous, a relic of animalism and savagery, and wholly at variance with the spirit of fellowship that should unite scholars, with the spirit of courtesy that animates true gentlemen, and with the spirit of fair play that should characterize, above all others, the youth of this nation. BURT G. WILDER.

Local Official Record.-The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the tem perature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison orresponding date of last year

1904. 1905. 63 71 6 p. m. 61 71 9 p. m. 70 74 11 p. m. 84 89 12 p. m.

Highest temperature yesterday, 89 degrees; lowest, 71; average, 80; average for corresponding date last year, 73; average for corresponding date last twentyfive years, 69.

Local Forecast.—Partly cloudy and continued warm-to-day and Tuesday; light to fresh south winds.

## A WEDDING AT ROME.

Rome, June 18.—Eleanor Ralph, of Louisiana, was married here to-day to Captain Masturzi. Senator Pierantoni and Deputy Baron Derisels were the witnesses. The parents of the bride and her sister, Mrs. Harrison Durant, were present at the ceremony.

## A WEDDING AT FLORENCE.

Florence, June 18.-Elizabeth Belle Randal, of Galesburg, Ill., and Umberto Frilli, the sculptor, were married here to-day. The bridal or started for Liege, Belgium, where the honeyr will be spent.

## SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[RY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., June 18 .- The lawns of the cotagers along the cliffs and the beaches at Newport were crowded with visitors to-day, which is practeally the opening of the excursion season. It was the hottest day of the summer thus far, and after the attendance at church in the morning there was little life shown in the cottage colony, even the drive being practically deserted late this afternoon, This evening there were a few dinners in the cottage colony, among those entertaining being L Brugière, Mrs. William Grosvenor and Miss Charlotte Pell. Atherton Blight and Miss Blight, who were to

have spent the summer abroad, have changed their plans, and will come to their Newport cottage in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and family have

Wirt Robinson, of New-York, is the guest of T. W. Phinney for the season.
Lewis Cass Ledyard and family have arrived at

Newport for the season, coming from New-York on

# Historic Title of a Competitor in the

North Sea Yacht Race.

Sir Maurice Flizgerald, whose boat, the Satanita, was one of the favorites in the Heligoland race nevertheless officially designated, both at court in Kerry." Indeed, he is the twentieth member of his family in a straight and unbroken line of descent, extending over seven hundred years, to bear that honored and historic title. Away back in 1258, John Fitzgerald, Earl of Decies and Desmond, by virtue of his royal authority as Palatine of Ireland, created his younger sons by his second wife hereditary knights, under the titles of the White Knight, the Knight of Glyn and the Knight of Kerry. The White Knight has no modern representative, his line having become extinct. But the lines of the Knight of Glyn and the Knight of Kerry have each entinued, without a single break, from father to son, through all the last seven hundred years.

though he has an official right to prefix "Sir" to his Christian name, he refrains from doing so, lest it should savor too much of ordinary knighthood. He justly realizes, like the Knight of Kerry, that no nodern title could add prestige to the one which he holds, and which has been borne by twenty of his ancestors. He is a son-in-law of Lord Dunraven, and there are many who will recall his wife, who was in this country with her father, as Lady Rachel Fitzgerald, at the time of the Valkyrie race for the America's Cup. She died a few years ago in giving birth to a little boy.

The Knight of Kerry received a baronetcy about five and twenty years ago, but makes no use thereof. He is an equerry, and an old friend of the Duke of Connaught, and has frequently entertained the King, who is very fond of him, at his place at Newmarket. It is needless to add that he is as con ous a figure on the English turf as he is in the yachting world, makes his home in Ireland, or Valentia Island, which is popularly known as "the next parish to America"; has seen a good deal of active service in the army, and is married to a daughter of H. L. Bischoffsheim, who enjoys th reputation of having the most perfect chef in Lon-

#### SWEDEN'S NOBILITY THE SMALLEST IN EUROPE.

Nowhere does race suicide prevail to a greater extent than among the nobility of Sweden, where small families are the rule instead of the exception imong those members thereof who wed, the number of those who remain single being very large in deed. This is a characteristic of the Swedish aristocracy not only in present times but also in bygone days, and the result thereof is seen in the fact that at the present moment there is but one single house of the three thousand noble families constituting the three hundred years, while there are but twenty which have passed their second century. The present dynasty, namely that of Bernadotte, which has cupied the throne of Sweden for less than a hundred years, has only granted about a hundred and fifty titles of nobility. Many of these three thousand houses of the Swedish nobility are of foreign origin, that is to say, of Scotch descent, such as the Counts Douglas, and the Counts Hamilton, or of Finnish, German, Danish or French ancestry, among the latter being the Duke of Otrante, who is Master of the Horse to the King of Sweden, and whose son, the future duke, is to form part of the household of Prince Gustavus Adolphus, whose marriage to Princess Margaret of Connaught has just taken place at Windsor Castle, in England. The first Duke of Otrante was Fouché, the famous Minister of Police of the First Napoleon, who covered himself with so much obloquy during the empire that his family found it preferable to leave France after the overthrow of Napoleon, and to establish itself in Sweden.

Although the Swedish nobles have no political power as such, yet their social influence has been and remains very great, and until about ten years ago it was exercised to a considerable degree against the Bernadotte dynasty, the aristocracy, in spite of its own modern origin, affecting to look down upon the present reigning family as parvenu, owing to its having been founded at the beginning of the nineteenth century by the Pyrenean peasant's son, Marshal Bernadotte. Now, however, they are drawing closer to their king, reconciled to his rule by the matrimonial alliances which his family have contracted, notably that of the Crown Prince, who by marrying the daughter of the reigning grand duke of Baden, has brought the strain of the old

Swedish Vasa dynasty into the new reigning house, I may add that in all Norway there are but five noble families, which goes far to explain the democratic tendencies of its people. Indeed, there is no monarchy, or, for the matter of that, no republic in the Old World, where the aristocracy is so initesimally small as in Norway. For in France, titles are extravagantly numerous, while even in little Switzerland each canton has its patriciate, members of which are inordinately proud of their birth and ancestry, and terribly exclusive.

What is more, the Norsemen show no love for titles of any kind, and are altogether indifferent thereto. Indeed, the indifference to titular disting tions is pretty general throughout Scandinavia, and in Denmark the greater part of the aristocracy is untitled. Lineage and name are held of far greater account than any nobiliary titles.

## COLORED RETAINERS OF ROYALTY.

Emperor William's action in enrolling a gigantic Moor in his First Regiment of Guards at Potsdam serves to recall the fact that formerly Africans played quite a prominent part in the armies of continental Europe. Few people are, indeed, aware of the fact that away back in the seveneenth century Prussia, or rather, I should say, the Elector of Brandenburg, founded a colony on the Gold Coast of Western Africa-the origin of the now important colonial empire of Germany. The Great Elector's grandson, King Frederick William I, sold the colony to Holland, but stipulated that the Dutch government should undertake to furnish him each year with a certain number of tall West African negroes, above six feet two inches in stature, for service under his flag, especially in that wonderful First Regiment of Foot Guards. ranking corps of the Prussian army. Usually they were employed as drummers, trumpeters or pipers, and in the cavalry as kettledrummers. Sometimes too, they were non-commissioned officers, while the only instance that I can recall of a negro having risen to any eminence in the military line is that of General Hannibal, the famous coal black general of Peter the Great.

The present Czar has quite a number of African personal retainers, immense, big men, who serve partly as personal guards and partly as domestics and who, with the rank of non-commissioned officers in the army, present a most picturesque and impressive appearance at all great court functions. Prince Charles of Prussia, brother of old Emperor William, was the last of the members of his house to follow the practice so universal among royal personages in the eighteenth century of having a colossal superbly apparelled negro, armed with huge Oriental scimitar and pistols, always in attendance as a bodyguard, sleeping before the door of his royal or imperial master's or mistress's bed room at night, and "Prince Charles's Moor" was one of the features of Berlin life twenty-five and

King Edward has a clever, bright looking Egyptian Berberin, who attends him everywhere, and whose official title is that of "Coffee Maker to His Majesty." He alone has the right of preparing the coffee which the King drinks after luncheor and dinner, no matter whether at home or when visiting country houses or foreign courts. The late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, engaged a little Berberin boy for the same purpose away back in the early seventies. The lad had come to Vienna in connection with the Egyptian exhibition of the World's Fair of 1873. He became a great favorite at court, especially with the imperial children, and there is still in existence photographs showing the Empress's youngest daughter, Archduchess Valerie, her foster sister, and companion Princess Aglae Aursberg, now Countess Ferdinand Kinsky, while between the two, and slightly in the rear, is young Mahomet, who, ere he reached the age of twenty, succumbed to the effects of the Austrian climate, and died of consumption, the Emarrived at their villa, in Bellevue-ave., for the press sending him back to Egypt in the vain hope of saving his life.

The Moor whom Emperor William has just en-rolled in his 1st Regiment of Guards was engaged by him in person during his three hours' stay at Tangier a couple of months ago, where the man attracted his attention by his colossal the steam yacht Rambler.

Thomas F. Walsh, George A. Huhn, Elisha Dyer, stature. It has been arranged that he is to bear stature. It has been arranged that he is to bear the "Schellenbaum," or "Mahomet standard," arrangements have been made to keep the DALLY and SUNDAY TRIBUNE on file in the reading rooms of the botels named below: jr., and W. Rhinelander Stewart are registered at the "Schellanbaum," or "Mahomet standard,"

man regiments, consisting of a species of Moslefa numerous silver branches of which small horse tails and silver bells are suspended,

## FOUGHT FOR THE UNION.

While English newspapers have expatiated o the fact that J. F. X. O'Brien, who has just died, as member of Parliament for Cock was the last man to receive, in 1867, the mediaval sentence for

the greater portion of the Civil War in this country.

He belonged to the family of which Lord Inchiquin is the head, was related, therefore, to that peer's sister, the Hon. Mrs. William Marcont, who has recently been spending her honeymoon in this country, and had his sentence of death in 1861 commuted to penal servitude, largely owing to the bravery which he displayed in risking his own life to save the women and children shut as in the police barracks upon which he had led an armed attack, and which had broken out into flames. He served only a few years of his sentence, was eventually amnesticed and has now died universally respected alike by political foe and friend.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

## WHEN SLEEP FAILS

Take Horsford's Acid Phosplate teaspoonful in half a glass of water just be-ng brings refreshing sleep.

## Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

ENGLISH-WILSON-At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, June 15, 1905, by Rev. W. W. Knox, D. D., Mary Bertha Wilson to Grenfell Harrison Blake English.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

#### Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra

Anderson, Elizabeth B.
Dickinson, Philemon O.
Harris, William C.
Hasell, Mason C.
Kellogg, Dr. Edwin M.
Noyes, Mary D.
Pratt, Frances L.

Riker, Sarah M. Squibb, Caroline L. Stevens, Sarah J. Stewart, Harriet, Thornall, Sarah V. Tibbals, Ruth A. Worcester, Lydia K.

ANDERSON—Suddenly, Saturday morning, June 17, 1905, Elizabeth B. Anderson, daughter of Judge Seth C. Baldwin, and wife of Dr. John J. Anderson, historian, at her residence, No. 343 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, aged 77 years. Funeral Monday at 2:50 p. m.

I know not where His islands lift.
Their fronded palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love or care.

DICKINSON—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 18, 1905, Philemon Olin Dickinson, husband of Elizabeth Van Riper, aged 47 years. Funeral service from his home, No. 18 Waverly Place, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, June 21, at 2:30 p. m. HARRIS-On the 18th inst., William C Harris, a years. Remains at E. H. Crane's undertaking p No. 263 West 19th-st. Notice of funeral hereat

No. 263 West 19th-st. Notice of funcial ferential Reveals.

Now. Mason Cruger Hasell, aged 20, only son of Lewis Cruger Hasell and Mary Mason Cruger Hasell Funcial from St. James Church, corner Maddons vs., and Tist-st., at 10:30 o'clock, on Monday, June 19. Interment at Kensico Cemetery. European and Charleston (S. C.)

KELLOGG—Suddenly, at the residence of Dr. Kit-teredge, Brookline. Mass, Friday, June 18. Dr. Edwin M. Kellogg, in his 79th year. Funeral ser-vices from St. Mark's Church, corner 10th-st and 2d ave., New-York City, on Tuesday, June 10, at 10:30 a.m. Relatives and friends are respectfully

NOYES—At Modena, N. Y., Thursday, June 15, 1905, Mary D. Noyes, in her Slat year, Funeral services will be held at the residence of J. E. Hasbrouck, Modena, N. Y., Monday, June 19, at 2 p. m. PRATT-On Friday, June 10, Frances Lee, wife of the late Henry L. Pratt. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 99 Orange st., Brooklyn, Monday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.

RIKER—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, June 18, 1906, Sarah M., widow of William Riker, aged 76 years and 11 months. Funeral services will be held at her home, No. 659 Clinton-ave., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, June 21, at 3 p. m. SQUIBB—Careline L., widow of E. R. Squibb, M. D., at her home, No. 152 Columbus Heights, on Sunday, June 18, 1905. Funeral private.

STEVENS—At Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday, June 18, 1905, Sarah J., widow of Asa Stevens. Funeral services at Cambridge on Tuesday. Interment on Wednesday at Woodlawn, New York. STEWART—On June 17. Harriet Stewart, in the 57th year of her age. Prayers in the chapel of the home, Amsterdam-ave. and 104th-st., at 11 a. m., Monday, June 19, and funeral services in the Church of the Ascension, 6th-ave. and 10th-st., at 12:30 a. m.

THORNALL—On June 17, 1905, Sarah V. Thornall, relict of Benjamin C. Thornall, in the 78th year of her ago, Funeral services on Monday, June 19, 1906, at 2 p. m. from her late residence, No. 209 West 78th-st.

TIBBALS—On Saturday, June 17, 1905, Ruth Attwater, widow of Henry Hall Tibbals and daughter of the late George Rowland, esq.; formerly of New-Haven, Conn., in the 76th year of her age. Relatives and friends are lavited to attend the funeral services which will be held from her late residence, No. 148 Milton-st., Brooklyn, N. V., Tuesday the 20th list., at 10 o'clock a, m., Burlal at Evergreen Cametery, New-Haven, Conn.

WORCESTER Suddenly, at New Tork City, June 18, 1905, Lydia K, Worcester, wife of George H. Worcester, of this city, in the 45th year or her age, Funeral at 6 clock Monday afternoon, 19th instant, at No. 48 East 49th-6t.

#### CEMETERIES. THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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### Special Notices.

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ITALY AND SOUTH OF FRANCE-Grand Ho

alls on Saturday later than the annual selection one hour became day. The Parcels-Post mails close one hour setore the regular mails.

Parcels-Post Mail for Barbados and Great Britain and ireland CANNOT be registered.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Poreign Station (corner of West and Morton Streets) half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe, and for Central America via Colon, close one hour later at Poreign Station).

steamer). FRIDAY (23)-At 10 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND, ETC., EXCEPT TRANSPACIFIC

TRANSPACIFIC.

Mails (except Jamaica and Balamas) are forwarded daily to ports of sailing. The CONNECTING mails close at the General Postoffice, New-York, as follows: CUBA, via Port Tampa, at 14:39 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Also from New-York, Thursday and Saturday—see above).

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MENICO CITY, overland, at 130 p. m. and 10130 p. m. dally, except Sunday; Sunday at 1:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. MewFoundly at 7 p. m. Monday, Wednasday and Saturday (also occasionally from New-York and Philadelphia, See above).

MiQUELON, via Beston and North Sydney, at 6:30 p. m. every other Sunday (June 4 and 18, etc.). JAMAICA, via Beston, at 7:00 p. m. Tuesday, BRITISH HONDURAS, HONDURAS (East Coast) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Tuesday. BRITISH HONDURAS, HONDURAS (East Coast) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Westnesday. West Coast of Nicaragua is dispatched from New-York of Saturday. See above).

NICARAGUA (East Coast) vo. New-Orleans, at 10:30 p. m. Sunday (after 10:30 p. m. Sunday and until saling of New-York steamer—nor Sunday and URANDED OVERLAND

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS. FORWARDED OVERLAND

pravious day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS, FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY.

The schedule of closing of Transpacific Mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final contecting mails (except Registered Transpacific Mails despatched via Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma or Sestile, which close 6 p. m. previous day) close at the General Post Office, New-York, as follows:

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Samoa, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. June 24 for despatch by S. S. Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying to British mail for New-Zealand does not arrive in time by cannet, with this despatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m. 200 a. m. 200

San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispetch per a. s. Manchuria.

Hawali, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. July 3 for dispetch per s. a. Alameda.

Fiji islamis, and specially addressed mail for Australia and New-Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria B. C., close at 6 p. m. July 15 for dispatch per s. s. allowers.

Manchuria (excent Mukden, New-Chwang and Port Arthur) and Elastern Siberia is at present forwarded via Ressia.

Russia.

NOTE - Unless otherwise addressed. West Australia is forwarded via Europe; New-Zealand via San Francisco, and certain places in the Chinese Pravince of Yunnan, via British India the outlekest routes. Philippines speciall addressed "via Europe" must be fully propaid at the foreign rates. Hawatt is forwarded via an Francisco exclusively.

WILLIAM P. WILLION, Postmastes. WILLIAM R. WILLOX, Postmastes, Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., June 16, 1905.

## Religious Notices.

20 cents per line.

PROF. JOHN DUNBURY, OF MANCHESTER METH-odist College, England, with give elecutionary selec-tions at the Methodist Preschors' meeting in this city, Monday at 11 a, m. (June 19), corner of 5th-ave